

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

## Vermont.

M. S. Beck of Proctorville has received the appointment as assistant judge of Windham County Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Parker.

PENSIONS have recently been granted to the following Vermonters: Increase, Liman A. Noyes, Randolph; Original, Hiram A. Dean, Burlington; Supplemental, Martin V. H. Armstrong, Bennington. Original widows, etc., Catherine Fitzgerald, Stowe; Gray Stevens Estey, the sixteen-year-old son of General J. Estey of Brattleboro, died last Thursday of spinal meningitis after an illness of ten days. He was a student at the Vermont Academy and accompanied his parents on the recent trip with the Vermont party to the Nashville Exposition.

ADA PINNEY, seventeen years old, was shot last Thursday at her home in Andover, and died soon after. It is alleged that a brother of the girl did the shooting, but it was not known whether it was accidental or intentional. The authorities are investigating. A charge of buckshot entered the groin. The tragedy occurred in the house of the girl's family.

WILLARD WHITE, fifteen years of age, was arrested at Fay's last week for the recent attempted wrecking of the north-bound mail train over the Central Vermont railroad, near Royalton cemetery. A locomotive and a passenger car were wrecked. No damage was done. At a hearing before Justice M. J. Sargent, young White pleaded guilty and explained that he expected to see the wrecked and did not think it would cause a wreck. He was held for trial.

The ship "Cornelia," with 108 tons of coal on board, was sunk last Wednesday about one mile from the shore of the breakwater. Captain Cook and his crew were rescued by the tug "Wetherbee." The vessel sprang a leak and went down in a very few minutes after the leak was discovered. The coal was consigned to the Elias Lyman Coal Company. It is a question as to whether the cargo of coal can be saved or over one-half of it was on the deck of the ship, and the cargo will probably be a total loss. It is probable that attempts will be made to raise the ship.

GENERAL CHARLES E. HOWAY, a well-known lawyer of Washington, D. C., died last Wednesday, aged seventy years. He served during the war as a volunteer officer and had a long record. He was born in Vermont in 1827 and after having been graduated from Dartmouth College moved to Illinois where he founded the Illinois State Normal University. When the war broke out he resigned as principal and under President Lincoln's commission raised the Thirty-third Illinois volunteers, the members being principally former students of the University. During the battle of the Cavalry he gained him promotion to brigadier general and an assignment to General Sherman's command.

THOMAS R. WOODS, a Central Vermont freight conductor, was killed at North Georgia last Wednesday. Woods' train which was No. 15, left St. Albans about six o'clock in the evening and onlookers at the freight train at the crossing saw the wheels of the train and the engine of the other to ride down to the station, where he jumped off, and striking against a flat car which stood there, was thrown back and killed. The moving train, all the cars passing over the body, which was badly mangled. Mr. Woods, who was single and about thirty years old, was a native of West Hartford. He is survived by his mother, who lives there. He had been in the employment of the Central Vermont since 1880 and bore an excellent character and reputation with his employers and associates. The deceased was an Odd Fellow.

A HOUSE occupied by Frank Yellowneck, about two miles east of Bennington, and adjoining the contents were burned last Thursday morning. Mrs. Yellowneck was awakened about three o'clock to find that the bed in which she was sleeping with two children, one then only three weeks old, was on fire. Her husband, a tailor, works in Troy. She seized the children and put them in a baby carriage, threw a pillow over them and fled out in her night gown to a neighbor's, fully a quarter of a mile distant and aroused them. The barn that adjoined the house was burned before she reached it. There was no insurance on contents. The fire is supposed to have taken in the barn from a tramp who was sleeping there. The family lost everything.

INTELLIGENCE was received at Bennington last Friday that Ernest Edson, who left Bennington July 20 last for Lincoln, Neb., on an unenviable errand in a box of his own construction, had reached that city. Edson, who is twenty years old, resolved to try his fortunes in the west, but was too poor to go by ordinary means and resorted to travel. The box was twelve feet long and two feet wide, and was provided with oars and rigged with a sail. All Edson took were the little boat, one dollar and money and the clothes he wore. He landed at different places to earn money to continue on the voyage, sleeping in the boat at night. Entering the great lakes at Buffalo, he reached Nebraska by the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Edson's route covered over 2,300 miles. He suffered terribly at times from hunger, storm and exposure, but was greeted as a hero in many places through which he passed.

The annual business meeting and banquet of the Vermont Fish and Game League was held last Wednesday evening at the

## Pale and Thin

Could Not Help Himself for Three Months—Impure Blood Causes Great Suffering—How Relief Came—Better than Ever Before.

"I have been in poor health owing to impure blood, weak stomach, biliousness and sick headaches, ever since I was a child eight years old. I have suffered everything for the past 14 years. I got so low that I could not help myself for three months, and was pale and thin. My neighbors did not expect me to live through the winter. I asked my doctor if I could take Hood's Sarsaparilla and he said that I could take as much of it as I liked. I very soon found it helped me very much. I continued its use until I had taken six bottles, and at that time I looked better than I ever did since I can remember. I shall never be without Hood's Sarsaparilla as long as I can get it. It helped me more than any other medicine that I have ever taken. I advise anyone who is in poor health to try this great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, to give my life to this medicine." ELIZA A. RUMBLE, Box 1178, Claremont, N. H. All druggists, \$1.50 per bottle, Gen'l Hood's.



Berwick House in Rutland. The business meeting of the league was called to order by President Titcomb at 7:30 in the Hotel Berwick. There was a good attendance. The report of Treasurer C. F. Lowe was read and showed among other things that the midsummer meeting cost \$1,122.25 and netted a profit of \$410; cash on hand, \$738.12. Names of thirty-one applicants for membership were read and that number elected. A report from the committee on introduction of new game was read. The resignations of five members were accepted. The report of Hon. T. M. Dwyer, the secretary, showed that the league now has 553 members. The following officers were elected for the year ensuing: President, John W. Fitch; Secretary, Thomas M. Deal; St. Albans; Treasurer, Charles F. Lowe, Montpelier; Vice-presidents, W. Peake, of Bristol; W. E. Clark, of Isle La Motte; F. D. Proctor, of E. C. Smith, of St. Albans; W. S. Webb, of Shelburne; T. N. Vail, of Lyndonville; Executive committee by counties—Addison, D. H. Lewis, Vergennes; Bennington, W. H. Bradford; Bennington; Caledonia, L. K. Holden; St. Johnsbury; Chittenden, B. J. Dwyer; Burlington; Essex, Nathan Holton; Brighton; Franklin, F. W. Baldwin; St. Albans; Grand Isle, E. S. Fleury; Isle La Motte; Lapointe, C. H. Stearns; Johnson, Orange; Orleans, H. W. Bailey; Newbury, Orleans, F. C. Kinney; Greensboro; Rutland, C. H. West; Rutland; Washington, L. Bart Crose; Montpelier; Windham, J. J. Estey; Brattleboro; Windsor, J. E. Polard; Chester. On motion of Col. E. A. Chittenden the legislative committee of the league was empowered to procure, if possible, the repeal of the law providing an open season for deer. The sentiment of nearly every one present was against such a law. Among the after dinner speakers were: J. C. F. Fitch, of Isle La Motte; Gen. J. G. McCullough of Bennington; Speaker W. A. Lord of Montpelier and Mayor F. C. Smith of St. Albans.

"Burdock Blood Bitters entirely cured me of a terrible breaking out all over my body. It is a wonderful medicine." Miss Julia Elbridge, Box 35, West Cornwall, Conn.

## Domestic.

The Territorial Press Association, that met last week at Hennessey, Oklahoma, adopted resolutions favoring the creating a state from Oklahoma territory, providing "that if its boundaries shall include Oklahoma and the Indian territory, it shall be so created shall exercise neither legislative, judicial, or other control over either of the five nations until such nations shall ratify the constitution of such state in such manner as Congress may direct."

OFFICERS of the British gunboat "Wild Swan" which arrived last week at San Diego, Cal., are authority for the statement that there is to be a great increase in the English naval force on the Pacific coast. They say that the squadron of that station will soon be the largest ever gathered on the coast, including several big armored

cruisers and a number of thirty-knot torpedo destroyers. The Britons, when questioned as to the cause for this increase in the British force, became uncommunicative and absolutely refused to discuss the matter.

The magnificent new Anchor Line steamer, "Bluff City," one of the finest boats on the lower Mississippi, which left St. Louis last Wednesday bound for New Orleans, with forty passengers and 1,000 tons of miscellaneous freight on board, was burned to the water's edge at Chester, Ill., seventy-five miles below St. Louis. All the passengers and crew escaped without injury, but nothing on board was saved. The loss, which is total, will aggregate \$100,000. A number of valuable race horses that were being taken to New Orleans for the races there, were burned.

A TERRIFIC prairie fire swept over Lubbock, Hale and Crosby counties in Texas last week. It originated east of Crosby county, burned eastward through Crosby to a severe west wind until it reached a point north of Emma where it northern arose, beating the fire south. The flames made a fire ten miles wide and traveled at lightning speed. At least four hundred head of cattle were killed. A number of many cattle were burned to death. North of Emma, three thousand sheep were burned in one flock and many farmers lost their winter feed, the fire burning it in the stacks.

NEGOTIATIONS between the United States and Canada for the settlement of pending questions are still in progress, notwithstanding public reports that the meeting of diplomats resulted in a success. The real diplomatic meeting was characterized by the utmost good feeling, and an understanding was reached that the Canadians are returning to Ottawa to discuss their views in writing. The interesting additional fact is made known that for the first time the Canadians have taken in the American proposition to give up the Northwest and have given assurance that it would be submitted to the privy council of Canada and a definite answer given. Negotiations will proceed by correspondence between Washington and Ottawa.

Mrs. J. W. TERRILL of Plattsburgh, N. Y., and her nephew, Edward Mason, were burned to death on a farm a few miles from Fort Plain, Wednesday night. Mrs. Terrill, who was seventy years old, started to her room to retire at about nine o'clock carrying a kerosene lamp. In some unexplained way the lamp was upset and the flames fell on her clothing, enveloping her in flames. Her nephew, who was fifty years old, tried to help her and in his endeavors was killed. The fire was caused by putting out the flames, Mrs. Terrill was unconscious. She died soon after the arrival of the neighbors. Mason was so horribly burned that he died a few hours later.

The failure of the three banks at English, Leavenworth and Marengo, Ind., has wrought havoc throughout the southern portion of that state and for sixty miles up the Ohio river. The banks failed so completely that they do not feel the effects of the disaster. The three banks were the property of R. W. Willett and John Weathers who were considered the shrewdest business men in that part of the state. Both men have fled from their homes, leaving their wives and children behind, and have taken with them a large sum of money. It is thought that the loss to the community will amount to \$500,000, and less than ten per cent will ever be returned to depositors.

ITCHING PILLS, night's horrid plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

## Foreign.

WHILE a performance of wild beasts and their tamer was in progress last Thursday at a village near Novio, Poland, the lion tamer was killed by one of his animals. A fearful panic ensued in the audience and eight persons were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

MINISTER Woodford called the state department at Washington, last Thursday, to inform the Spanish cabinet that the queen has pardoned the Competitor prisoners. No word is yet received from Havana showing the result of the release, but it is believed that the formal release will be made as soon as the prisoners are safely aboard the steamer sailing on Friday.

A SPECIAL dispatch received last Thursday at London from Vienna says that a telegram has been received from Baron de Calice, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople, saying that the Austrian government is willing to give Austria full satisfaction for the Merina incidents, and in regard to the disputes in connection with the crowding of Turkish troops during the recent war between Turkey and Greece.

It is estimated that fully 1,800 persons were rendered homeless in St. Petersburg last week by the rising of the water in the Neva and the flooding of the canals, caused by the fierce wind from the sea, which drove the waters up the stream. The police are providing lodging and food for the homeless. A number of ships in the Neva were driven from their moorings by the force of the wind. Only the abatement of the gale averted a more serious catastrophe. MATANZAS, Cuba, is stricken with yellow fever. Scores of soldiers and hundreds of Pacificos are dying every week. It is no uncommon sight on the streets to see men lying in the gutters and dead. The people seem to be helpless in their misery and not only is yellow fever spreading, but the death carts are slowly creeping about gathering their load of bodies. The people seem to be helpless in their misery and not only is yellow fever spreading, but the death carts are slowly creeping about gathering their load of bodies. The people seem to be helpless in their misery and not only is yellow fever spreading, but the death carts are slowly creeping about gathering their load of bodies.

In connection with the announcement recently made by the Russian Embassy to the Turkish government that Russia will not make any claim for the return of the Turkish war indemnity, if the Porte places any part of the Greek war indemnity to the increase of the Turkish armaments, it is now said that the Russian ambassador at Constantinople has submitted to the Porte plans for arming the forts at the entrance of the Bosphorus. Russia intimated that she would consider this a hostile act, and the Russian intimation then given the Porte abandoned the Bosphorus scheme. Russia's attitude with respect to the recent plans for arming the forts at the entrance of the Bosphorus, the Turkish navy is considered at Constantinople a logical result of her recent policy to keep Turkey weak.

THE German warship Falka, which was dispatched from Australia on receipt of the news of the murder of trader Van Hagen, has returned to Victoria, B. C., from New Guinea, having grudgingly avenged the acts of the natives. The Falka steamed directly to the village of the murderer, and the late acting governor were known to be sequestered and without a word of parley opened fire with artillery. This so terrified the natives that they fled to the mountains. The German captain, the two Solomon Island boys wanted for the murder, and who had broken from imprisonment, imposed on the killing two years ago, and a short time ago, the time came when they saw their wheel as though an electric motor was supplying the power. He was a humped-up scorch, and no mistake. There was a strong disposition to question his claim of having gone every inch of the route, but when Dick came in, his mount in a complete state of collapse and Dick with both hands in the air above his head, the crowd wilted gracefully, and he had enough to buy a half interest in the ranch."

Johnnie, I find three mistakes on the first page of your letter, said a mother to her nine-year-old son one day. You have spelled 'until' with two 'i's, 'very' with two 'r's, and left out the word 'brother' line the last line. I don't call that three mistakes, mamma, replied the boy, calmly, I call it two mistakes and one forget.

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## Washington County Court.

State v. John Cleary, apt. Assault and battery upon Walter Kidder on June 16, 1897, at the city of Barre. The court assumed that for the purpose of this trial that Kidder had no legal right to go upon Cleary's premises to get his bees. The case was submitted to the jury on Wednesday forenoon and they returned a verdict of guilty. A motion on arrest of judgment was made and overruled and a fine of \$40 and costs was imposed. The motion in arrest was argued Thursday afternoon. States Attorney Howland for State; F. L. Laird and G. T. Swasey for respondent.

State v. Della Russell alias Della Kays of Montpelier. Respondent was charged with an information with the keeping and maintaining a house of ill fame on January 1, 1897, and on divers other days and times between that day and June 2, 1897. The case was submitted to the jury Wednesday afternoon. They returned a verdict of guilty. Motion in arrest of judgment and judgment on the verdict. States Attorney Howland for the State; J. G. Wing for respondent.

State v. Alden Finch of Marshfield. An information was charged that the defendant conspired with one J. W. Marshall to defraud on January 30, 1897, at Marshfield. The case was submitted to the jury Wednesday afternoon. They returned a verdict of guilty. Motion in arrest of judgment and judgment on the verdict. States Attorney Howland for the State; Fred P. Carleton for respondent.

State v. Frank Caspelli. Two cases of felonious assault in which the indictments were both found at the September term. The first case was against one J. W. Marshall and the second against one J. W. Marshall. The case was submitted to the jury Wednesday afternoon. They returned a verdict of guilty. Motion in arrest of judgment and judgment on the verdict. States Attorney Howland for the State; Fred P. Carleton for respondent.

State v. C. E. Coppins of the city of Barre. The complaint charged an assault and battery upon Margaret A. Vance on August 24, 1897, at the city of Barre. The case came before Justice H. W. Scott by whom he was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. A plea of guilty was entered in county court and a fine of \$10 and costs was imposed.

The jury was returned Thursday forenoon until two o'clock Monday afternoon. State v. Louis Bedard of the city of Barre. An indictment in which respondent was charged with the murder of one J. W. Marshall on August 22, 1897, at the city of Barre. Plea, guilty. He was sentenced Thursday forenoon to a term of two years and six months in the House of Correction and to pay costs of prosecution. W. W. Lapointe appeared in his behalf.

Town of East Montpelier v. J. S. Wheelock et al. In chambers. This case was referred to Hon. W. P. Dillingham, special master and a report was filed September 23. A decree has been entered dismissing the bill with costs. The case was referred to Hon. W. P. Dillingham, special master and a report was filed September 23. A decree has been entered dismissing the bill with costs.

In this case Lord & Carleton was assigned to defend. Respondent was sentenced Friday morning to four years in the State's prison and to pay costs of prosecution. W. W. Lapointe appeared in his behalf.

State v. Mildred L. Brewster. Murder. Respondent was arraigned Friday morning and pleaded not guilty. Her counsel are Lord & Carleton.

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## PRIMLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, eczema, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA. The most perfect skin and hair dressing and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

## Cuticura

Used throughout the world. Prepped by Dr. J. C. CUTICURA. BLOOD HUMORS. Permanently cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Surprised the Cowboys.

"Before the people knew as much about bicycles as they do now," the man who has lived pretty much all over the civilized world is quoted by the Detroit Free Press as saying, "there were some funny things happened. I'll never forget what occurred while I was visiting a friend of mine running a ranch up in North Dakota. A young college boy on a vacation came through on a wheel, the first one the cowboys had seen. Their comments on the machine were amusing."

"Wonder if the thing bucks?" asked one. "Rope a steer from that saddle," grinned another, "an' he'd throw you so far you'd never know where you lit." "Wouldn't be much good in Injun fightin'," declared an old-timer, and a trim-looking young fellow that was the dude of the ranch announced that he could go farther on his broncho in a day than the young fellow could on his wheel in a week.

"Well you what I do," said the booster, "I'll bet a hundred that I can cover fifty miles on my bike in less time than you can on your pony." I was snapped up on every hand, even my friend expressing a willingness to tap my pile on that same proposition. I accommodated them all, as far as possible, and the race was arranged for next day. The send-off was like a Fourth of July celebration. A flying start was made over a straightaway course on a well-known trail, twenty-five miles and return. Dick was in his gayest attire, and when my friend gave the racers the word there was a fusillade of revolvers mingled with yells that must have reached the man at the turning post. Of course Dick forged ahead on the start, and his partisans were jubilant, railing at me till my watch and pin went up against their accepted valuation. Things had quieted down, and we had done a lot of smoking, so that the time came when, when we saw my favorite coming on his wheel as though an electric motor was supplying the power. He was a humped-up scorch, and no mistake. There was a strong disposition to question his claim of having gone every inch of the route, but when Dick came in, his mount in a complete state of collapse and Dick with both hands in the air above his head, the crowd wilted gracefully, and he had enough to buy a half interest in the ranch."

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## THE HOUSEHOLD.

## Home-made Rugs.

Pretty rugs are made of bits of flannel of any color, the more colors the better. Thread a coarse needle with No. 8 machine thread, then double and tie a knot in the end. Cut the flannel in pieces or strips one inch wide, and run them in the middle lengthwise, draw them out to the end of the thread, as closely as possible one after another, until your thread is filled. Continue in this way until you have sufficient to make the rug. The strips should all be cut on the bias, then they will form a pretty roll when run on the thread. Have a foundation of burlap or ticking of the size you want the rug, and sew the rolls you have prepared to the foundation, beginning in the middle. The rugs may be made in any shape required. The edge may be finished with points or scallops cut from thick cloth or several rows of braid.

Another pretty rug is made of burlap. Sacks that grain is put up in are as good as new. Cut in strips two and one-half inches wide, fringe an inch of each edge, by pulling out the threads that run lengthwise, double in the middle and sew to foundation, "over and over" stitch, beginning on the edge of the foundation. The burlap can be colored orange, green or yellow and when finished these rugs resemble the fine lamb's wool mats. They are just the things for halls and entries.

Good rugs can also be made of cast-off, knitted underwear. This old knitted cloth can be easily colored and when that is done, cut in strips lengthwise. The strips should be one and one-half inches wide. Ravel one edge to the depth of an inch and sew the other edge to the foundation, lapping one row over the other far enough to cover the stitches by which it is fastened. The foundation may be of any heavy cloth. The first row should be sewed to the outer edge of the foundation and work toward the center, finishing with a double row in the middle. —New England Homestead.

## Boiled Potatoes.

Peel the potatoes with a sharp vegetable knife, just as thin as possible, for that part of the tuber lying close to the skin is richest in mineral salts, and put each potato as peeled into a pan of cold water to prevent discoloration. Have ready, meanwhile, a kettle of boiling water, and when the peeling process is complete take the potatoes from the cold water, and covering them with boiling salted water, set them on the range, covered, to boil. Twenty minutes will usually suffice, but to test them use a skewer or fork, and when they can be pierced easily remove at once from the fire, pour off all the water, and set them on the back of the range, uncovered, to steam dry, assisting that process occasionally by a slight shaking of the kettle.

If one asks the reason why potatoes should always be cooked in boiling water, try the following experiment for proof: Take two cups, in each of which has been put a teaspoonful of ordinary starch. Pour over one a quarter of a cupful of boiling water, and over the other the same quantity of cold water, and observe the result. The one over which the boiling water was poured stays in shape, a compact mass, while the one with the cold water dissolves into a soft paste. The potato is largely composed of starch, and from this trial any one may draw his own conclusions. If you wish a pulpy, watery potato, use cold water, but if a dry, mealy, snowy ball that would delight the heart of Epicurus himself, always use boiling water.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

## Recipes.

Bombay Toast.—Beat well four eggs; add one tablespoonful of chopped capers, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne. In a saucepan put two tablespoonfuls of butter, and when hot stir in one tablespoonful of anchovy paste and the egg mixture. When it thickens take from the fire, spread over slices of buttered toast and serve at once.

"Angels on Horseback"—Select a dozen or more of good-sized oysters and bring to a boil in their own juice; drain and season lightly with a few dashes of salt and pepper. Then wrap each in a very thin slice of well-cured bacon and fasten with a tiny skewer, broil about three minutes and serve sizzling on hot dishes. Everybody is sure to like these.

Button Chops a l'Anglaise.—Remove all bones dip two chops in beaten egg, then roll them in crushed vermicelli which is sprinkled a teaspoonful of salt; fry a delicate brown in hot fat; pour half a pint of cooked tomatoes in to the frying pan from which the chops have been removed; stew the tomato sauce in the chop gravy until flavored. Arrange the chops in a circle on the platter and pour the sauce in the center.

Quince Brown Betty.—Allow two cupfuls of chopped fruit to one cupful of bread crumbs. Butter a pudding dish, put in a layer of the chopped quince, sprinkle with sugar, add a few inches of cinnamon, scatter bits of butter over and cover with a layer of crumbs. Alternate the layers, having crumbs for the top layer. Sprinkle three tablespoonfuls of water over the pudding. Do not use over three-quarters of a cupful of sugar in the pudding. Bake with a cover for one hour in a moderate oven. Then take off the cover and brown. Serve with cream or any sweetened sauce.

## Sandwiches for Company.

When preparing sandwiches for a large company, it is sometimes necessary to make them several hours in advance of the serving. If a napkin is wrung out of hot water and wrapped around the sandwiches, which should then be placed in a cool room, they will keep fresh and moist as though just spread.

Mistress (who had given her maid a ticket for the theater)—Well, how do you like the performance, Maria? Maria—Oh, it was splendid, ma'am! You should have heard a servant sauce her misadventure!

## WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.

What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen, and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

There is No Official Record of Queen Victoria's Birth.

Curiously enough, neither the birth, baptism nor confirmation of Queen Victoria is a matter of official public record. One might suppose that, fled away in its appointed place among the state archives, there could be found a document formally setting forth the birth of the child who, though not heir presumptive to the throne at the time of her birth, was removed from it by only three degrees, but such is not the case.

In the huge public records building, in Chancery lane, wherein are jealously guarded the muniments of ancient landed titles and the records of royal treaties, one may see the marvelously well preserved "Roundly Book," which contains the names of all things to the English conveyancer, the solemn compacts of cardinals, envoys, ambassadors and ministers; the priceless records of royal prerogatives side by side with the grants wrung from unwilling monarchs; the growing power of the people. There also are preserved, and with equal care, a multitude of writings which have no other interest, despite their antiquity, than that which comes from the fact that they have to do with the trivial details of the most common incidents in the lives of the kings and queens of England, but among them all there can be found no official or other record of the coming into existence of a certain child, one Alexandrina Victoria, who was destined to become the first empress that ever sat upon an English throne, to rule over a wider extent of country than ever before constituted the dominion of a sovereign, to count among her willing subjects a greater number of people and a wider diversity of races than has ever acknowledged a common scepter, and who has, finally, in the closing decade of the nineteenth century, completed a longer term of continuous reign than has been allotted to any queen in the world's history.—From "Queen Victoria's Coronation Roll," by Florence Hayward.

## SICK HEADACHE

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Facts and Fancies.

Diner—Isn't that a rather small steak? Waiter—Yes, sir; but you'll find it will take you a good while to eat it.

Little Elmer (quoting)—Be sure you're right, then—Then what pa? Prof. Broadhead—Then be certain you are sure.

You have put too many r's in the word 'very,' said the tutor. What of it? retorted the scion of the newly rich house. I guess pa is able to pay for the ink.

Mr. Grownes—In addition to this painful boil, I believe I am in for an attack of toothache! Mrs. Grownes—Oh, how nice to have your troubles all at once!

Paw! Say, paw, he began. Now what do you want? asked his suffering father, with the emphasis on the 'now.' Will my hair fall off when it's ripe, like yours?

Arizona Woman (to tramp)—Then you didn't cross the desert? Battered Bill—No, mum. I went around it. You don't catch me wasting my sweetness on the desert air.

Old Mr. Tenacres—Call them cows? I never see no cows that looked like him. Gambosh (who painted them, irritably)—Well, I don't suppose you've seen all the cows in the world.

Johnny, said the schoolboy's mother, do you like your arithmetic? No'm, I think the influence of that book is unwholesome and depressing. Why? Because it is full of horrid examples.

Could you learn to love me? he asked. I don't know, she answered thoughtfully. The cause of education is making great strides these days, and it is possible to learn most any old thing.